

But Pell grants have failed to keep up with the times. When it was created, the Pell grant covered more than 75 percent of the average cost of attendance at a 4-year public college. Today, Pell grants cover less than 30 percent of these expenses. This means that students are forced to take on student loans, exacerbating the student loan debt crisis. Forty-five million Americans owe \$1.7 trillion in student loan debt, which is second only to mortgages as the largest category of consumer debt.

Doubling the Pell grant would be an investment in our Nation's future and would help ensure students can access higher education. At the same time, the for-profit college industry—an industry with a track record of preying on low-income students—must continue to be held accountable so students and taxpayers are not being ripped off. The for-profit college industry enrolls only 8 percent of all post-secondary students in America, but accounts for 30 percent of all Federal student loan defaults. Too often, students and taxpayers are left holding the bag.

As we celebrate the 50th anniversary of Pell grants, I urge my colleagues to support low-income students by increasing these grants to cover a greater amount of college expenses and ensuring the most vulnerable students are protected from fraudulent for-profit colleges.

BUDGETARY REVISIONS

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, S. Con. Res. 14, the fiscal year 2022 congressional budget resolution, included a reserve fund in section 3003 to allow the chairman of the Committee on the Budget to revise budget aggregates and committee allocations for legislation that would not increase the deficit over the period of fiscal years 2022 to 2031.

The Senate will soon consider S. 2938, the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, as proposed to be amended by Senate Amendment No. 5099, which meets the condition of not increasing the deficit over the relevant 10-year period. As such, I am filing a revision to the aggregates and committee allocations under the budget resolution, which were last revised on April 7, as well as the Senate pay-as-you-go scorecard. Specifically, the Congressional Budget Office estimates that Division A of the bill would increase 2022 budget authority by \$7.5 billion and increase 2022 outlays by \$1 million but decrease spending over the 5- and 10-year windows. Over the 2022–2026 period, the bill would decrease spending by \$5.7 billion and increase revenues by \$4 million. Over the 2022–2031 period, the bill would decrease spending by \$5.3 billion and increase revenue by \$10 million. Division B of the bill appropriates additional discretionary spending, but that spending is designated as an emergency and not subject to budget enforcement.

I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying tables, which provide de-

tails about the adjustment, be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

REVISIONS TO BUDGET AGGREGATES—BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

(Pursuant to Section 3003 of S. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2022)
(\$ in billions)

	2022
Current Spending Aggregates:	
Budget Authority	4,169.593
Outlays	4,503.538
Adjustment:	
Budget Authority	7.097
Outlays	–0.340
Revised Aggregates:	
Budget Authority	4,176.690
Outlays	4,503.198

Note: Adjustments reflect the mandatory costs in Division A of S. 2938, the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, as proposed to be amended by Senate Amendment 5099. The discretionary spending in Division B is designated as an emergency and not subject to budget enforcement. Adjustment also revises a previous program integrity adjustment to exclude off-budget amounts appropriated for SSDI.

REVISIONS TO BUDGET REVENUE AGGREGATES

(Pursuant to Section 3003 of S. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2022)
(\$ in billions)

	2022	2022–2026	2026–2031
Current Revenue Aggregates ...	3,409.875	17,817.012	39,007.531
Adjustments	0.000	0.004	0.010
Revised Revenue Aggregates ...	3,409.875	17,817.016	39,007.541

REVISIONS TO ALLOCATION TO SENATE COMMITTEES

(Pursuant to Section 3003 of S. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2022)
(\$ in billions)

	2022	2022–2026	2026–2031
Judiciary:			
Budget Authority	19.326	90.419	183.057
Outlays	18.598	92.358	183.989
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	7.53	–5.702	–5.298
Outlays	0.001	–5.715	–5.308
Revised allocation:			
Budget Authority	26.829	84.717	177.759
Outlays	18.599	86.643	178.681

Note: Adjustments reflect the mandatory costs and savings in Division A of S. 2938, the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, as proposed to be amended by Senate Amendment 5099. The discretionary spending in Division B is designated as an emergency and not subject to budget enforcement.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD FOR THE SENATE

(Revisions Pursuant to Section 3003 of S. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2022)
(\$ in billions)

	Balances
Current Balances:	
Fiscal Year 2022	–8.424
Fiscal Years 2022–2026	–75.460
Fiscal Years 2022–2031	–138.777
Revisions:	
Fiscal Year 2022	0.001
Fiscal Years 2022–2026	–5.719
Fiscal Years 2022–2031	–5.318
Revised Balances:	
Fiscal Year 2022	–8.423
Fiscal Years 2022–2026	–81.179
Fiscal Years 2022–2031	–144.095

NOTICE OF A TIE VOTE UNDER S. RES. 27

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print the following letter in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

To the Secretary of the Senate:

PN1691, the nomination of The Honorable Elizabeth Frawley Bagley, of Florida, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America

to the Federative Republic of Brazil, having been referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee, with a quorum present, has voted on the nomination as follows—

1.) on the question of reporting the nomination favorably with the recommendation that the nomination be confirmed, 11 ayes to 11 noes; and

2.) in accordance with section 3, paragraph (1)(A) of S. Res. 27 of the 117th Congress, I hereby give notice that the Committee has not reported the nomination because of a tie vote, and ask that this notice be printed in the Record pursuant to the resolution.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY

COOPERATION AGENCY,

Arlington, VA.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 0I-22. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 19-34 of May 3, 2019.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures

TRANSMITTAL NO. 0I-22

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(A), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of the Czech Republic

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 19-34; Date: May 3, 2019; Implementing Agency: Navy.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description: On May 3, 2019, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 19-34 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of four (4) AH-1Z attack helicopters, eight (8) T700-GE-701D engines (installed), eight (8) Honeywell Embedded Global Positioning Systems with Inertial Navigation (EGI) and Precise Positioning Service (PPS) (installed), and fourteen (14)